

AA-972

1936

Female Attendants' Home

Public

Crownsville Hospital Center

Crownsville

Constructed in 1936 to house female employees, the Female Attendants' Home was designed by Herbert Crisp. The four story, brick structure strongly resembles the Nurse's Home in design and function. Crownsville tried to accommodate those employees who wished to live on the hospital grounds; the Female Attendants' Home was an attempt to meet those demands.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. AA-972
Magi No. 0209724839
DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Female Attendants' Home

and/or common

2. Location Crownsville Hospital Center

street & number _____ not for publication

city, town Crownsville _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 4

state Maryland _____ county Anne Arundel

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Hospital

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone no.: 301-225-6816

city, town Baltimore _____ state and zip code Maryland 21201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse Rm. 101 liber

street & number Church Circle folio

city, town Annapolis _____ state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

file

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records

city, town _____ state

7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Female Attendants' Home is a four-story common bond brick building, located north of "C" Building. The rectangular structure rests on a concrete foundation is capped by a slate clad, hipped roof, and measures three bays wide and nine bays deep. The dominant facade looks south.

Simple features enhance this building. The principle window treatment on the four floors consists of a concrete sill; brick jack arch lintels and casement windows. A slight variation of this pattern appears on the first floor of the west facade. The windows are expanded by a rounded arch transom with radiating mullions. A concrete string course which bows to form a small flat ledge appears between the first and second floors. Below the wooden cornice, a concrete band flush with the wall wraps around the building. The gutter system remains intact.

To decorate the main entrance, the south wall displays a small concrete pediment incorporating the central bay. The flat roof pediment is one continuous feature consisting of concrete pilasters, an inscribed frieze and a small flat cornice. The doors have been changed to modern replacements but the granite sill remains.

The first floor of the east face displays a seven bay sun porch. The brick projection is an enclosed porch with a flat roof and the bowed concrete cornice. The central three bays have rounded arch openings that have been screened-in. The interior wall of the porch exhibits three french doors with rounded transoms and radiating mullions.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1936 Builder/Architect Herbert Crisp

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Female Attendants' Home was designed by Herbert G. Crisp, an architect from the Baltimore firm of Joseph Evans Sperry. The construction bid was awarded to Davis Construction Company early in 1936. The Female Attendants' Home was one of several buildings designed by Crisp for Crownsville State Hospital. For example, Crisp executed the design for the Nurse's Home. Similar in appearance, the two buildings complimented the existing structures without mimicking all their architectural features. The work by Crisp represented a considerable expansion of the existing facilities at Crownsville. Crisp was responsible for "C" Building and the addition to the Hugh Young Building. These four buildings expanded the existing complex of patient and administration buildings to its present dimensions.

The Female Attendants' Home provided housing accommodations for those female employees who wanted it. Along with striving for self-sufficiency, mental hospitals frequently provided housing for its employees. It fostered a community atmosphere. Crownsville is no exception. Housing was usually provided in two forms: houses for an employee with a family and dormitory style living for single employees. Hospital housing helped to accommodate the long work shifts.



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Female Attendants Home
Crownsville Hospital Center
Crownsville, Maryland
Don Jewell, 9/86
Negatives at MHT
South and East



AA-972

Female Attendants Home

Crownsville Hospital Center

Crownsville, Maryland

Negatives at MHT

North and West